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tensity for about five years. The history of this revival is the subject of Miss Cleveland's thesis. A list of the chapter heads will give the reader a better idea of the method of treatment. They are (1) The Religious Condition of the West Prior to 1800; (2) The Revival Leaders; Their Teachings and Methods; (3) The Spread of the Revival and its Culmination; (4) Phenomena of the Revival; (5) Results of the Revival. The appendices contain about thirty pages of documentary material. An excellent ten-page bibliography follows. The study is based on primary sources. The writing is clear, concrete and simple. The story is so interesting that it is only necessary to tell it in the simplest way. It is a neat little volume which can be read after dinner.

*Historic Indiana; Centennial Edition Revised and Enlarged; Illustrated.* By JULIA HENDERSON LEVERING. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1916 pp. 565. Price \$2.25.

THIS book has been on the market since 1909 and its continued popularity indicates its approval by the public. It is a most difficult book to review. It is neither history, historical romance, nor yet literature in the narrow sense of that term, but a well written entertaining, gossipy (in the good sense of the word) discussion of our State and the Hoosier folks. It is neither critical nor unduly laudatory of our achievements. Very few of the facts of our history are given but the larger movements and tendencies are pointed out and discussed with an accuracy that proves the author has a good grip on the State's history. Perhaps the most accurate description of HISTORIC INDIANA is to say it consists of twenty-two essays on as many phases of the State's history. The following reference to page four concerning LaSalle will show how far the book wanders from scientific history: "The eminent historian Parkman tells us, that by the loss of old records which have disappeared since 1756, we are deprived of the account of LaSalle's movements during the two years following his departure from Canada on the first mission of adventure. The memorandum that is preserved says that, after leaving Lake Erie six or seven miles distant he finally came to a stream which proved to be a branch of the river we call the Ohio; and that descending it for a long distance he joined

that river. Some have maintained that he went beyond the confluence of the Ohio with the Mississippi. As the source of the Wabash is near the west end of Lake Erie, a voyage down that river would naturally lead to the discovery of the Ohio. Doubtless, then, the Wabash country was approached from Lake Erie and the Maumee river, as this route was followed in later journeyings of the French. After crossing the broad lakes in their slight boats and paddling up the Maumee to its source, they probably made a short portage of their canoes and camp luggage to the headwaters of the Wabash only a few miles distant."

In the next sentence all this is taken for established fact and the author goes on in her lively style to say, "No incident could appeal more to the imagination than this advent of those birch-bark canoes, filled with the denizens of countries overseas, paddling down the newly-discovered stream whose rippling waters had flowed for centuries through the vast forest all undreamed of by white men."

That is a beautiful sentence yet we do not know whether there was such an incident, whether there were any birch bark canoes, nor whether they were filled by denizens of any country. We may presume the "rippling waters", "vast forest" but whether "all undreamed of by white men" is an open question. This is pointed out merely to show that the volume is not to be tested by the rules of historical criticism. The passage quoted will also serve to show the literary excellence of the book.

Such chapters as "The Pioneers", "The Trail", "In the Forties and Fifties", "Letters and Art in Indiana", "Education in Indiana" are real literature. As a readable account of the development of our State, and an appreciation of the State and its folks Mrs. Levering has given us perhaps the best that we have.

L. E.

*History of Indiana.* By OSCAR H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Professor of Education in Indiana. D. C. Heath & Co., 1916; pp. 72.

THIS is a brief history of the state for the use of schools devoting only a limited amount of time to the subject. It was